
CAPSTONE PROJECT

PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINE USING MACHINE LEARNING

Presented By:

Nachammai S – SASTRA University – Department of Computer Application (MCA)

OUTLINE

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

- In industrial environments, machinery failures often result in unplanned downtimes, reduced productivity, and increased maintenance costs. Traditional preventive maintenance techniques rely on fixed schedules and are often ineffective in predicting unexpected failures.
- There is a growing need for intelligent systems that can analyze real-time sensor data and detect anomalies or patterns that lead to machinery failure. The core problem lies in the inability to anticipate the type and timing of failures, which limits proactive intervention and disrupts operational efficiency.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

To address this issue, we propose a machine learning-based classification model that can predict the specific type of failure before it occurs, using historical sensor data from industrial machines. This model will be developed and deployed using IBM Watsonx.ai Studio.

Key objectives include:

- Analyzing historical machine data from various sensors
- Training a classification model to identify failure types
- Deploying the model as a web service for real-time inference
- Evaluating the model with metrics to ensure reliability and performance

SYSTEM APPROACH

The "**System Approach**" section outlines the overall strategy and tools used for developing and implementing the predictive maintenance model to classify industrial machinery failures.

System Requirements

- **Platform:** IBM Watsonx.ai Studio (Free Tier)
- **Environment:** AutoAI (AutoML interface within Watsonx.ai Studio)
- **Deployment:** IBM Watson Machine Learning (WML) for publishing the model

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

This section describe the machine learning algorithm chosen for predicting the **type of machinery failure**. Here's the structured overview:

Algorithm Selection:

- The **Snap Random Forest Classifier** was selected by AutoAI after evaluating multiple algorithms.
- It was chosen based on its high accuracy (99.5%) and ability to handle multiclass classification effectively.
- Other explored models included the Snap Decision Tree Classifier, but Random Forest outperformed in cross-validation.

Data Input:

- The model was trained on labeled historical sensor data with the following input features:
 - Air Temperature, Process Temperature, Rotational Speed, Torque and Tool Wear
 - The target variable was **Failure Type**.

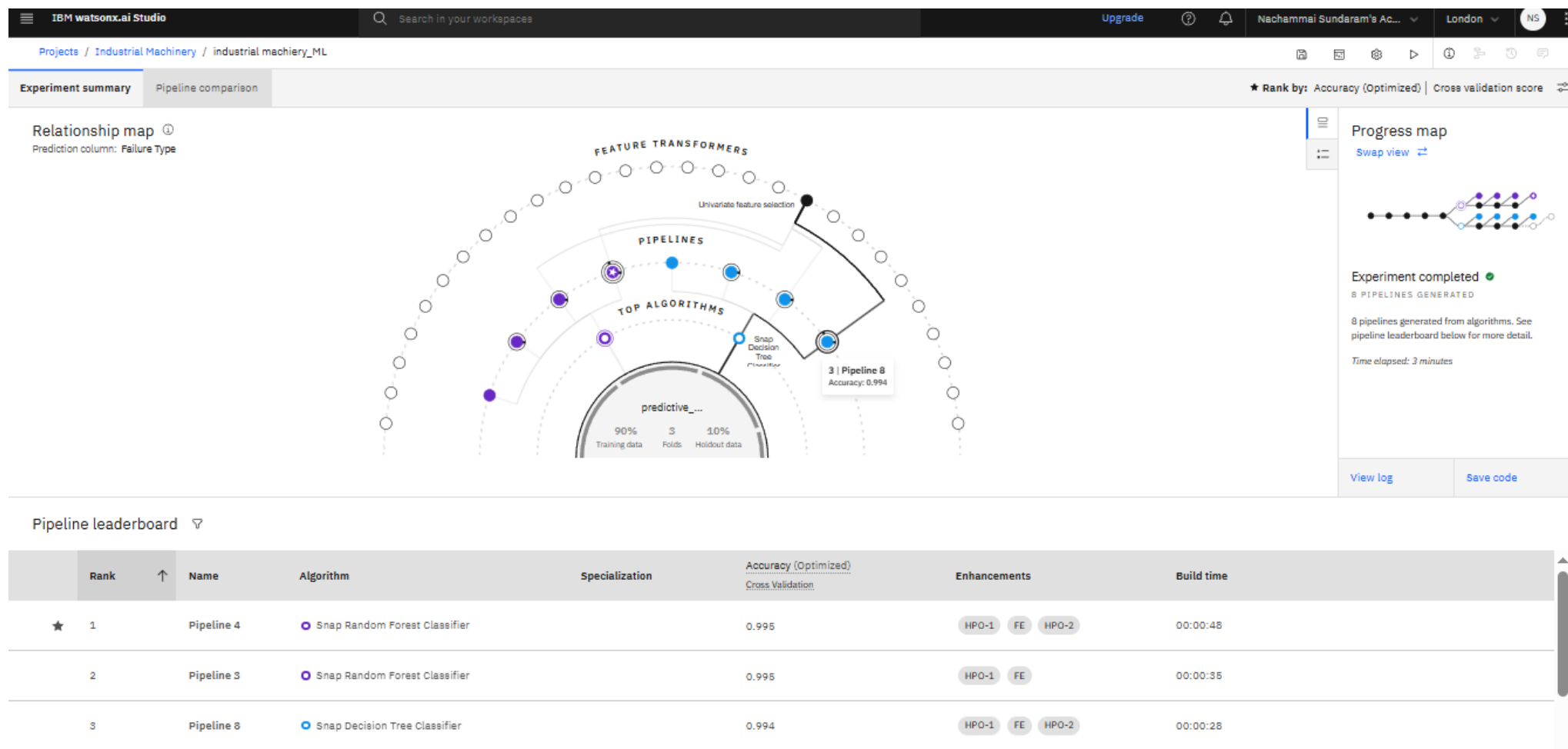
Training Process:

- The dataset was split into 90% training data and 10% holdout data.
- The training pipeline was generated automatically through AutoAI, which applied:
 - Pre-processing (normalization, missing value handling)
 - Feature Engineering
 - Hyperparameter Optimization (HPO-1, HPO-2)
 - Cross-validation (3 folds) to validate model performance

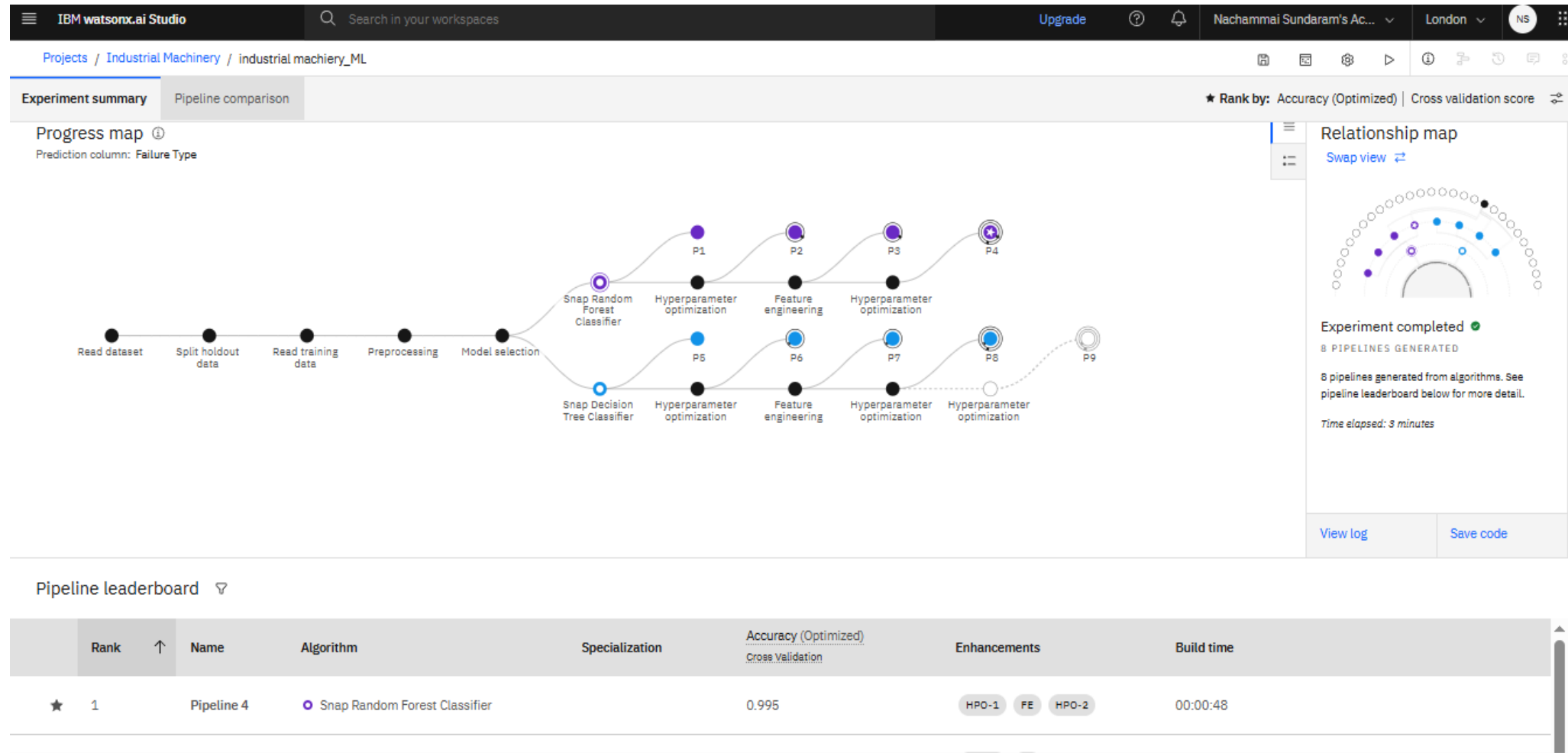
Prediction Process:

- The final model was deployed using IBM Watson Machine Learning (**WML**).
- A REST API endpoint was created, allowing real-time input of sensor data to predict the failure type.
- The output includes both the predicted failure category and the confidence score for each prediction.

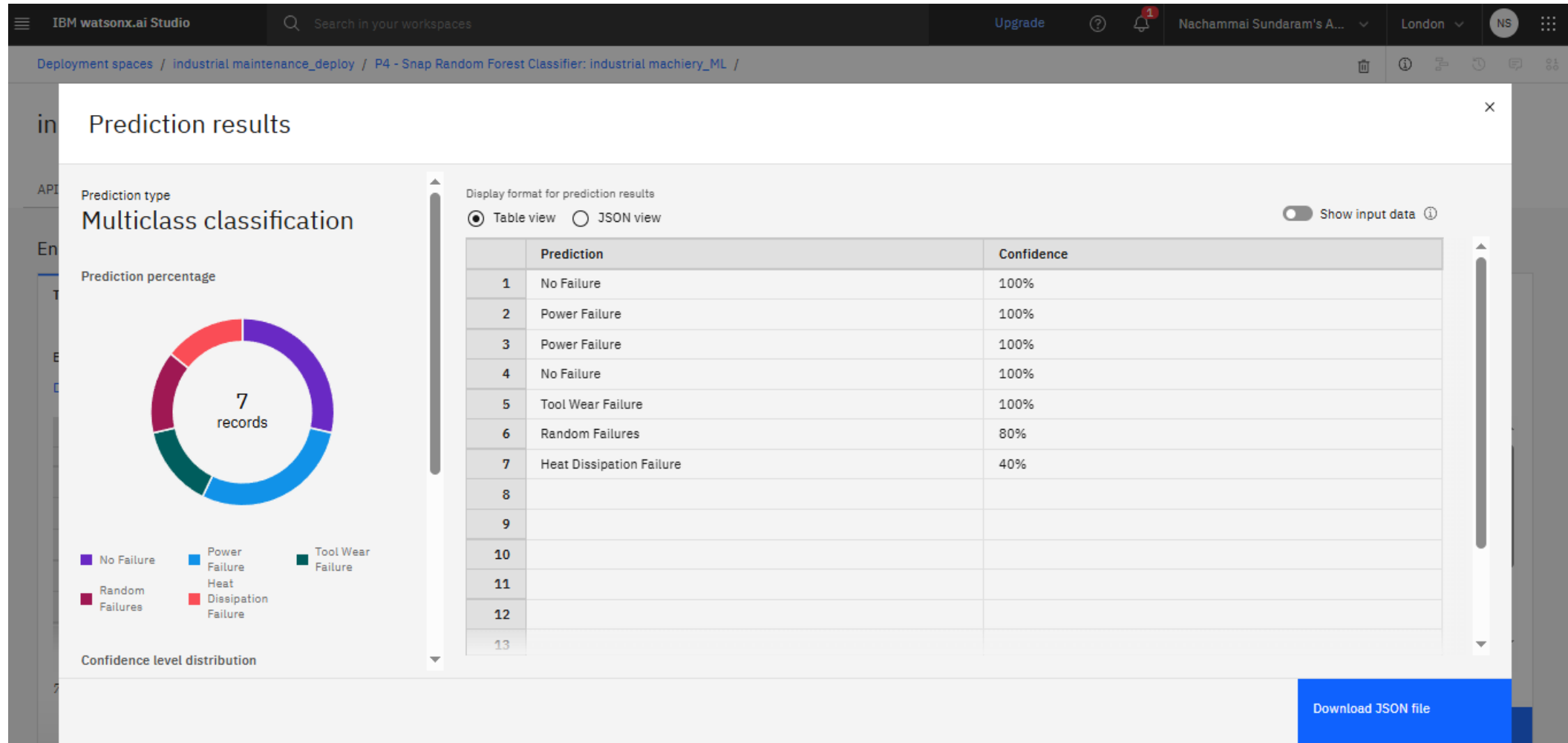
RESULT



RESULT



RESULT



CONCLUSION

- This project highlights the effectiveness of using a no-code machine learning platform for predictive maintenance in industrial environments. By leveraging IBM Watsonx.ai Studio on IBM Cloud, sensor data was efficiently analyzed, and the model accurately predicted different types of machinery failures, enabling proactive maintenance and minimizing downtime.
- One of the key advantages of this approach was the ability to build and deploy the model without writing any code, making it accessible to users with limited programming experience. Some challenges were faced during data preprocessing and understanding the model evaluation metrics, but the platform's built-in tools helped overcome these hurdles.
- The success of this model emphasizes the importance of accurate failure predictions in maintaining industrial efficiency, reducing operational costs, and supporting uninterrupted production workflows.

FUTURE SCOPE

- Incorporate additional data sources such as maintenance logs, environmental conditions, or production cycles to improve prediction accuracy.
- Expand the system to include different types of industrial machines and deploy it across multiple factories or regions.
- Integrate edge computing solutions to enable real-time, on-site failure detection and faster decision-making.
- Explore the use of advanced machine learning techniques as they become available in no-code/low-code platforms.

REFERENCES

- IBM Watsonx.ai Studio
- IBM Cloud Free Tier – Cloud infrastructure and services used for model deployment

IBM CERTIFICATIONS

- Screenshot / credly certificate(getting started with AI)



IBM CERTIFICATIONS

- Screenshot/ credly certificate(Journey to Cloud)



IBM CERTIFICATIONS

- Screenshot/ credly certificate(RAG Lab)





THANK YOU